c.) Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 1- 47, 50, 52, 59, 62, 65 and 66 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter presented therein. Kindly amend Claims 48, 51, 53-54, 57, 61, 67, 68, 71, 73 as follows. In accordance with the Revised Amendment Format, the status of all claims are presented below.

1 - 47. (Cancelled).

48. (Currently amended): An image forming apparatus, comprising: an image-bearing member, a charging means for charging the image-bearing member, an electrostatic latent-image forming means forming an electrostatic latent image on the charged image-bearing member, a developing means including a toner-carrying member for transferring a magnetic toner carried on the toner-carrying member onto the electrostatic latent image to form a toner image thereon, and a transfer means for electrostatically transferring the toner image on the image-bearing member onto a transfer material via or without via an intermediate transfer member,

wherein the charging means comprises a charging member supplied with a voltage and abutted against the image-bearing member to form a contact nip with the image-bearing member,

the charging member is selected from the group consisting of (i) a roller member having an Asker C hardness of at most 50 deg, ii) an electroconductive brush member supplied with a voltage to charge the image-bearing member, and (iii) a charging member having a magnetic brush formed of magnetically constrained magnetic particles having a volume-basis median diameter of 10-50,

the image-bearing member comprises an electroconductive support



d

and a photoconductor layer comprising a silicon-based non-single crystal material and disposed on the electroconductive support, and is charged to a potential of 250 to 600 volts in terms of an absolute value via the charging member abutted against it,

the magnetic toner includes magnetic toner particles comprising at least a binder resin and a magnetic iron oxide, and inorganic fine powder and electroconductive fine powder present at the surface of the magnetic toner particles,

the magnetic toner has a weight-average particle size of 3 - 10 $\mu m,$ the magnetic toner has an average circularity of 0.950 to 0.995,

and the magnetic toner contains 0.05 to 3.00 % of isolated iron-containing particles.

- 49. (Original): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein the developing means also functions as a means for recovering a portion of the magnetic toner remaining on the image-bearing member after transferring the toner image onto the transfer material.
 - 50. (Cancelled).
- 51. (Currently amended): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein in by the charging means, the image-bearing member is charged to a potential of 250 to 500 volts in terms of an absolute value.
 - 52. (Cancelled).
- 53. (Currently amended): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein the image-bearing member has a laminate structure including an electroconductive support, a photoconductor layer comprising a silicon-based non-single crystal material and a



surfacemost layer comprising a non-single crystal material different from that of the photoconductor layer.

 $\int_{\mathcal{N}}^{t}$

- 54. (Currently amended): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein the a surfacemost layer comprises a non-single crystal carbon hydride film.
- 55. (Original): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein the charging means is a means for charging the image-bearing member by abutting the charging member against the image-bearing member via electroconductive fine powder.
- 56. (Original): The apparatus according to Claim 55, wherein the electroconductive fine powder is present at a density of at least 10³ particles/mm².
- 57. (Currently amended): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein the image-bearing member is charged while moving the image-baring bearing member and the charging member so as to provide a relative speed difference between surface moving speeds of these members at the contact position.
- 58. (Original) The apparatus according to Claim 57, wherein the image-bearing member and the charging member are moved in mutually opposite surface moving directions at the contact position.
 - 59. (Cancelled).

60. (Original): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein the charging member is a roller member having a volume-resistivity of 10³- 10⁸ ohm.cm.

(N)

- 61. (Currently amended): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein the charging member is a roller member having a surface provided with minute cells providing an average spherical cell diameter of 5 300 µm and a void real areal percentage at the surface of 15 90 %.
 - 62. (Cancelled).
- 63. (Original): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein the charging member is supplied with a DC voltage alone or in superposition with an AC voltage having a peak-to-peak voltage of below 2 x Vth relative to a discharge initiation voltage Vth in DC voltage application.
- 64. (Original): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein the charging member is supplied with a DC voltage alone or in superposition with an AC voltage having a peak-to-peak voltage of below Vth relative to a discharge initiation voltage Vth in DC voltage application.
 - 65. (Cancelled).
 - 66. (Cancelled).

67. (Currently amended): The apparatus according to Claim $65 \underline{48}$, wherein the magnetic particles have a volume resistivity of $1x10^4$ - $1x10^9$ ohm.cm.

- 68. (Currently amended): The apparatus according to Claim 481 48, wherein in the developing means, the magnetic toner is carried in a layer at a density of 5 50 g/m² on the toner-carrying member to develop the electrostatic latent image on the image-bearing member.
- 69. (Original): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein in the developing means, the magnetic toner is carried on the toner-carrying member in an amount regulated by a ferromagnetic metal blade disposed opposite to and with a small gap from the toner-carrying member.
- 70. (Original): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein in the developing means, the toner-carrying member is disposed opposite to and with a gap of $100 1000 \ \mu m$ from the image-bearing member.
- 71. (Currently amended): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein in the developing means, the magnetic toner is disposed on the toner-carrying member in a layer thickness smaller than a <u>closest</u> gap between the toner-carrying member and the image-bearing member, and is transferred onto the image-bearing member to develop the electrostatic latent image thereon.

- 72. (Original): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein in the developing means, a developing bias voltage comprising at least an AC voltage is applied so as to form an alternating electric field between the toner-carrying member and the image-bearing member, wherein the alternating electric field has a peak-to-peak intensity of 3x10⁶- 1x10⁷ V/m and a frequency of 100 5000 Hz.
- 73. (Currently amended): The apparatus according to Claim 48, wherein the transfer means includes a transfer member abutted against the image-bearing member via the transfer material to transfer the toner image from the image-baring member onto the transfer material.